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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/677,981	10/01/2003	Janne Rautio	879A.0013.U1(US)	9079	
29683	7590 09/09/2004	EXAMINER		INER	
HARRINGTON & SMITH, LLP			LE, HUYEN D		
4 RESEARCH DRIVE SHELTON, CT 06484-6212			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
, -			2643		
			DATE MAILED: 09/09/200-	DATE MAILED: 09/09/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/677,981	RAUTIO ET AL.				
Office Action Guilliary	Examiner	Art Unit				
TI MANUNIO DATE SALE	HUYEN D. LE	2643				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	bears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
·— · <u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa						
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra</li> <li>5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-4,13,14 and 17 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) ⊠ Claim(s) 5-12,15 and 16 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	its have been received. Its have been received in Applicat Ority documents have been receive Ority (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)		-				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/01/03.</li> </ul>	5. The state of	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Objection C.F. R 1.75

1. Claim 14 is objected to as presented in consistencies.

In claim 14, line 4, before "first", "a" should be changed to --the-- (see the first acoustic path in claim 2, line 4).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, line 2, it is not clear what the IP 67 standard is.

3. Claim 1 recites the limitation "the IP 67 standard" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an

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international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-3 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Konishi et al. (U.S. 2004/0037441).

Regarding claims 1 and 17, Konishi teaches an acoustic structure protected against dust and water in a device body (the portable telephone unit) that comprises two separate cavities (26, 29). As shown in the drawings, a first cavity (26) is for speaker means (27, 40) and a second cavity (29) is for isolating means as claimed (the diaphragm 30 with different vibration modes for a sound reproduction element).

Regarding claim 2, as shown in figures 1, 3, 8 and 19, the first cavity and second cavity are located substantially parallel in the device body, and the cavities are interconnected through a first acoustic path (31). Further, Konishi shows an open second acoustic path that leads, from the second cavity of the isolating means (30), out of the device.

Regarding claim 3, Konishi shows the mechanical dimensions of the first cavity and the second cavity that are independent of each other.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. Claims 4 and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Konishi et al. (U.S. 2004/0037441).

Regarding claim 4, Konishi teaches an isolating diaphragm (30) with the first and second sub-cavities as claimed. Konishi does not specifically teach the second cavity (29) that is a cylindrical in form. However, providing a frame or a box for a loudspeaker in a cylindrical form is known in the art.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide any shape for the cavity (29) of the Konishi device such as a cylindrical shape for an alternate choice.

Regarding claim 13, Konishi teaches the first cavity (26) that includes a shoulder to divide the first cavity into two parts (the cavity in the front of the diaphragm 27 and the cavity in the back of the diaphragm 27), and a speaker element (27) as claimed.

Konishi does not specifically teach the first cavity having a cylinder shape as claimed.

However, Konishi providing a frame or a box for a loudspeaker in a cylindrical form is known in the art.

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide any shape for the cavity (26) of the Konishi device such as a cylindrical shape for an alternate choice.

Konishi does not specifically teach a sealing ring at the shoulder of the cavity (26) as claimed. However, Konishi providing a sealing ring for supporting at the edge of the diaphragm is known in the art.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide a sealing ring at the shoulder of the cavity (26) of the Konishi device or at the edge of the diaphragm (27) for better supporting the diaphragm to the speaker frame.

Regarding claim 14, as broadly claimed, Konishi shows a free air space (between the diaphragm and the frame 26) for sound reproduction between the speaker element (27) and the bottom of the first cavity (since the Applicant does not specifically define the location of the bottom cavity, as broadly claimed, the examiner has considered the bottom of the first cavity as the cavity between the diaphragm 27 and the frame 26), and a first acoustic path (31) as claimed.

## Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 5-12 and 15-16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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#### Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

GB 2064265 teaches a moisture barrier (7) in front of a microphone of a telephone handset.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HUYEN D. LE whose telephone number is (703) 305-4844. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, CURTIS KUNTZ can be reached on (703) 305-4708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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September 3, 2004

PRIMARY EXAMINER